

treeless 'Middle Province' area. It is thus not surprising that the bird fauna of the State should include a large proportion of the characteristic species of both the East and the West, resulting in an aggregate much above that of any area of similar extent situated either east or west of this equivocal middle district belt. In the present "provisional list," designed as a temporary aid in the further careful study of the birds of the State, 314 species and subspecies are recorded. The author states that the list is based, in addition to his own "comparatively meagre" observations, upon every source of reliable information, published or unpublished, open to him, including records published in Baird's 'Birds of North America,' Dr. Aughey's 'Locust Feeding Birds,' and the records and collections of the Normal Science Society, and of various personal friends. The list is briefly annotated, and is apparently very carefully compiled. It is put forth as merely a temporary, tentative list, to be completed by further study of the birds of the State. A number of western forms of eastern species which are unquestionably common in the western part of the State are omitted. The "*Zonotrichia gambeli*," given on Baird's authority, is of course the *Z. intermedia* of recent authors. With this exception we notice no improbable records. Its appearance is somewhat marred by its being set 'solid' and in small type, and by the use of a capital initial letter for each species and subspecies—matters probably beyond the control of the author.—J. A. A.

Shufeldt's Recent Contributions to the Osteology of North American Birds.—Since our last notice of Dr. Shufeldt's contributions to his favorite subject numerous papers of his have reached us, including Parts II-IV of his 'Contributions to the Comparative Osteology of Arctic and Sub-arctic Water-birds,'* treating of the genera *Uria*, *Synthliborhamphus*, *Brachyrhamphus*, *Cephus*, *Cerorhinca*, *Ptychorhamphus*, *Cyclorhynchus*, and *Simorhynchus*. The osteology of the genus *Uria* is compared at length with that of *Alca*, previously treated in Part I, while the accompanying plates give figures of the principal skeletal parts of *Chionis*, *Hæmatopus*, and *Larus*. Parts III and IV are illustrated with 25 figures in the text.

In 'Observations upon the Osteology of the North American Anseres',† the skeletal structure of our Ducks, Geese, and Swans is passed in review, and illustrated by 30 'process' cuts in the text. Another elaborate memoir treats of the osteology of the Tubinares and Steganopodes,‡ with 43 illustrations in the text. The forms treated at greatest length are *Oceanodroma furcata*, *Fulmarus glacialis rodgersii*, *Diomedea albatrus*, *Sula bassana*, *Phalacrocorax urile*, and *Pelecanus fuscus*. We have also received Part I of 'Osteological Studies of the Subfamily Ardeinæ'.§ In

* Journ. Anat. & Phys., Vol. XXXIII, pp. 165-186, pl. vii-xi; pp. 400-427; pp. 537-558.

† Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1888, pp. 215-251.

‡ Observations upon the Osteology of the Orders Tubinares and Steganopodes, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1888, pp. 253-315.

§ Journ. Comp. Med. & Surg., July, 1889.

these various papers the osteology of the species treated is described at length, compared with that of related forms, and illustrated with numerous excellent figures of the principal elements of the skeleton.—J. A. A.

Gould's Supplement to the Trochilidæ.*—The 'Supplement to the Trochilidæ, or Humming Birds,' now recently completed in five parts, was projected shortly before Mr. Gould's death in 1881. It forms a single folio volume of 58 plates and text, prepared and published under the direction of Mr. R. Bowdler Sharpe, with the coöperation of Mr. Osbert Salvin. The work on the Hummingbirds, as now completed, forms six imperial folio volumes, with upwards of 400 plates, illustrating about 450 species. It is needless to say that this magnificent monograph of the most beautiful and interesting family of birds, illustrated with a delicacy and gorgeousness well befitting the gems of bird life it portrays, is not only a monument to its author, but one of the most attractive ornithological works yet produced. While the 'Supplement' falls somewhat short of covering the whole field of recent discovery in respect to this group of birds, it forms a fitting conclusion to the great 'Monograph' begun by Gould in 1849—nearly forty years before the completion of the 'Supplement.'—J. A. A.

Publications Received.—Berlepsch, Hans von. (1) Description of two New Birds from Northern Peru. (*Ibis*, Apr. 1889, pp. 180, 181, pl. VI.) (2) Beschreibung eines neuen Colibri und Bemerkungen über eine Collection von Vogelbälgen aus der Umgegend von Sta. Fé de Bogota in Colombia. (*Zeits. f. Orn.*, 1887, pp. 177-187, pl. iii.) (3) Systematisches Verzeichniss der von Herrn Gustav Garlepp in Brasilien und Nord Peru, im Gebiete desoberen Amazonas gesammelten Vogelbälge. (*Journ. f. Orn.*, Jan., 1889).

Brewster, W. The Woodcock and the Worm. (*Forest & Stream*, Aug. 1, 1889.) (2) The Woodcock's Whistle. (*Ibid.*, Aug. 22, 1889.)

Bryant, W. E. Descriptions of the nests and eggs of some Lower California Birds, with a Description of the young plumage of *Geothlypis beldingi*. (*Proc. California Acad. Sci.*, 1889, pp. 20-27.)

Chapman, Frank M. (1) A Revision of the genus *Xiphorhynchus* Swainson, with Descriptions of two New Species. (*Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, II, pp. 153-162, July 5, 1889.) (2) Description of a New Species of Hummingbird of the Genus *Amazilia*. (*Ibid.*, pp. 168, 169, July, 1889.)

Dalgleish, J. J. Notes on a Collection of Birds and Eggs from the Republic of Paraguay. (*Proc. Roy. Phys. Soc. Edinburg*, X, pp. 73-88.)

Foster, L. S. Some Nyack [N. Y.] Birds. (*Nyack Even. Journal*, Aug. 19, 1889.)

Giglioli, H. H. Primo Resoconto dei Risultati della Inchiesta Ornitologica in Italia. Parte Prima, Avifauna Italico, etc. 8vo, pp. 807, Firenze, 1889.

* Supplement to the Trochilidæ or Humming Birds. One Volume, imp. folio, H. Sotheran and Co., London and Manchester, 1885-87.